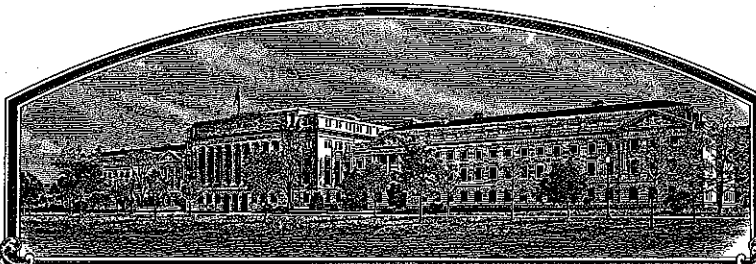


No.

200600257



# THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE FOREGOING PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT, COMMON

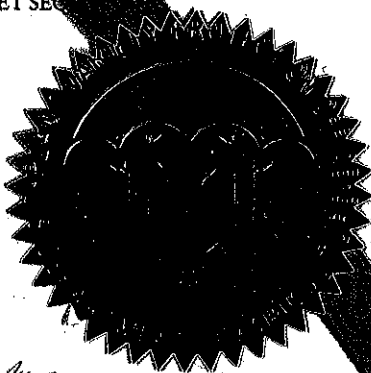
'Guymon'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year two thousand and seven.

Attest:

Commissioner  
Plant Variety Protection Office  
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

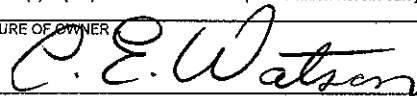


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE  
(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF OWNER <b>Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)</b>		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME <b>OK00618W</b>		3. VARIETY NAME <b>Guymon</b>	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) <b>Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, Ok 74078</b>		5. TELEPHONE (include area code) <b>(405) 744-5398</b>		<b>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b> <b>PVPO NUMBER</b> <b>2006 00257</b> <b>FILING DATE</b> <b>August 2, 2006</b>	
		6. FAX (include area code) <b>(405) 744-5269</b>			
7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) <b>Public University</b>		8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION			
9. DATE OF INCORPORATION				<b>FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES:</b> <b>\$ 4382.00</b> <b>DATE 8/02/2006</b> <b>CERTIFICATION FEE:</b> <b>\$ 768.00</b> <b>DATE 12/14/06</b>	
10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers) <b>Dr. Clarence Watson Assoc. Director--OAES Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078</b>					
11. TELEPHONE (include area code) <b>(405) 744-5398</b>		12. FAX (include area code) <b>(405) 744-5269</b>		13. E-MAIL <b>c.watson@okstate.edu</b>	
14. CROP KIND (Common Name) <b>Hard White Winter Wheat</b>		16. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) <b>Poaceae</b>		18. DOES THE VARIETY CONTAIN ANY TRANSGENES? (OPTIONAL) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF SO, PLEASE GIVE THE ASSIGNED USDA-APHIS REFERENCE NUMBER FOR THE APPROVED PETITION TO DEREGULATE THE GENETICALLY MODIFIED PLANT FOR COMMERCIALIZATION.	
15. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP <b>Triticum aestivum</b>		17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO			
19. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED (Follow instructions on reverse)					
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History of the Variety b. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit B. Statement of Distinctness c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit C. Objective Description of Variety d. <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety (Optional) e. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exhibit E. Statement of the Basis of the Owner's Ownership f. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Voucher Sample (2,500 viable untreated seeds or, for tuber propagated varieties, verification that tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository) g. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filing and Examination Fee (\$3,652), made payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (Mail to the Plant Variety Protection Office)					
23. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)		20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? (See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES (If "yes", answer items 21 and 22 below) <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If "no", go to item 23) 21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED 22. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.)			
24. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)					
25. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Owner(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.					
SIGNATURE OF OWNER 		SIGNATURE OF OWNER			
NAME (Please print or type) <b>Dr. Clarence Watson</b>		NAME (Please print or type)			
CAPACITY OR TITLE <b>Assoc. Director--OAES</b>		DATE <b>7/13/06</b>		CAPACITY OR TITLE <b>Assoc. Director--OAES</b>	
				DATE	

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

## INSTRUCTIONS

2006 00257

**GENERAL:** To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), **ALL** of the following items must be **received** in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to **reproduce** the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (*in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant*) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See *Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice*.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfilled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. **DO NOT** use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office

Telephone: (301) 504-5518

FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvpindex.htm>

\$4382.00

518.00 Application  
Examin 3864.00  
R190656

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that name has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 401 NAL Building, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-5682 <http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm>.

## ITEM

- 19a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
- (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
  - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
20. If "Yes" is specified (*seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed*), the applicant **MAY NOT** reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See *Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103*).
23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

September 2, 2005--Foundation seed sold for increase purposes by the Oklahoma Foundation Seed Service

24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

**NOTES:** It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See *Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice*.)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

**EXHIBIT A  
BREEDING HISTORY**

200600257

**GUYMON—A HWW FOR OKLAHOMA AND THE GREAT PLAINS**

**Origination and Breeding Procedure**

Guymon was experimentally named and tested as OK00618W, which traces to a single F<sub>2:3</sub> head row derived from the cross OK95G701/W189-163W. OK95G701 was derived from the cross Rio Blanco/TAM 200 and was eventually named Intrada. W189-163W was selected from the cross N84-1104/Abilene. It was an AgriPro-Coker experimental line that was eventually named Platte. Therefore, the cross of Guymon is Intrada/Platte.

The F<sub>1</sub> plant generation was grown at Stillwater in 1996 and harvested in bulk. The F<sub>2</sub> generation was grown in the field in 1997 and single heads were harvested. The head-rows were selected for late first-hollow-stem stage, uniformity of phenotype at harvest maturity, spike density, spike size, plump kernels, and light and consistent kernel color. The F<sub>4</sub> was evaluated in the 1999 Dual-Purpose Observation Nursery (DPON), which was managed as a forage-plus-grain system at Stillwater and a grain-only system at Lahoma. Guymon was selected from this nursery on the basis of later dormancy release, forage accumulation, forage regrowth ratings, growth habit, heading date, test weight, protein level, and kernel hardness.

From 2000 through 2004, Guymon was evaluated in the following replicated yield trials, representing 36 site-years in Oklahoma:

Replicated Yield Trials 1 (RYT1, Western OK)	2000
Replicated Yield Trials 2 (RYT2, Central OK)	2001
Oklahoma Elite Nursery 1 (OET1)	2002
Oklahoma Elite Nursery 2 (OET2), 2 yr	2003, 2004
Southern Regional Performance Nursery (SRPN)	2004, 2005
Oklahoma Wheat Variety Trials (WVT)	2004, 2005

Further testing was provided in the USDA-ARS Regional Germplasm Observation Nursery (RGON, entry 161) during 2002-2003. The SRPN included an additional 21 sites outside of Oklahoma. End-use quality was externally examined by the USDA-ARS Hard Winter Wheat Quality Laboratory in Manhattan, KS and by ConAgra, Inc. in Omaha, NE in 2004. Guymon was entered in the 2004 Hard Winter Wheat Milling and Baking Evaluation Program sponsored by the Wheat Quality Council.

Breeder-seed multiplication occurred sequentially in two stages during 2003 and 2004. Breeder seed from the 2003 harvest was passed through a high-speed, electronic, single-kernel sorter to remove genetically and phenotypically red kernels (Engineering Research Unit, USDA-ARS-GMPRC). Plants produced from these seed are not phenotypically distinguishable from the variety, and they occur naturally in the variety and are considered variants of the variety. The final proportion of red kernels based on the NaOH-bleach test was <0.2%. The procedure used to perform this test was published by Ram et al. (Cereal Chemistry, 2002, 79:230-237). This source of breeder seed was used to plant a much larger increase in 2004 at Goodwell, OK, in addition to a small breeder-seed increase at Stillwater. The seed increase from Goodwell was used for foundation seed production in the fall of 2004. The NaOH-bleach test has been used in subsequent generations to confirm the proportion of red kernels at <0.2%. As of the 2006 crop year, Guymon is an  $F_2$ -derived line in the  $F_{11}$  generation.

Guymon was officially released by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA/ARS in 2005. It has been observed to be uniform and stable for the past three generations (2004-2006).

**Exhibit B**  
**Statement of Distinctness*****Most Similar Varieties***

Guymon most closely resembles the HW wheat cultivar, Intrada, which is one of the two parents used to produce Guymon. Resemblance is based on kernel size and color, juvenile plant growth habit and winter dormancy release pattern (relatively early compared with contemporary HRW and HW cultivars), test weight patterns, adult-plant height, and resistance to wheat soilborne mosaic virus and susceptibility to current races of stripe rust.

Distinctness of Guymon from Intrada can be drawn in three key areas: 1) percentage of kernel color (red) variants (true variants, not off-types), 2) simple-sequence-repeat (SSR) DNA fragment length at key loci, and 3) grain-yielding capacity in high-yielding environments.

***Supportive Data to Declare Distinctness*****1. Kernel color**

Breeder seed of Guymon contains 0.2% kernels which stain dark when subjected to the NaOH-stain test published by Ram et al. (Development of standard procedures for a simple, rapid test to determine wheat color class. 2002. Cereal Chem. 79:230-237). This test simplifies detection of brancoat color detection by removing subjectivity inherent in visually classifying untreated individual kernels. At the time of its release in 2000, breeder seed of Intrada was known to contain 1.4% kernels that stain dark by the NaOH-stain test. With this test, red wheat typically turns a dark red color (RHS 165A), whereas white wheat turns pale yellow (RHS 9D).

**2. DNA polymorphisms**

From a series of 200 primers used to characterize SSR loci across the three wheat genomes, 34 primers detected obvious polymorphism between Guymon and Intrada (data provided by G-H. Bai, USDA-ARS Genotyping Laboratory, Manhattan, KS; Table 1). Of those 34, six may be considered codominant markers, i.e., those primers produced a band in each cultivar differing in fragment length of the indicated size in the table. These markers would provide the most effective diagnostic tool in distinguishing Guymon vs. Intrada based on DNA sequence data. Data for two primers, CFA2129 and GWM0588, were entered twice in Table 1, because each primer amplified two bands in one of the two varieties. All other primers listed amplified one band in at least one of the two varieties.

### 3. Grain-yielding capacity

Guymon has higher grain yield capacity than Intrada when measured in high-yielding environments free of stripe rust (caused by *Puccinia striiformis* Westend) infection. Paired comparisons of Guymon versus Intrada were extracted from four breeding nurseries in 2003 and 2004 (Table 2). One pair of nurseries resided in the High Plains site of Goodwell, OK, located in the center of the adaptation range for both Intrada and Guymon. The other pair of nurseries was conducted at Lahoma, OK in north central Oklahoma, not considered to be the primary region of adaptation for these varieties, but where yield expression was relatively high and not biased by reactions to stripe rust. Each nursery contained 30 (2003) or 40 (2004) entries, including Guymon and Intrada. An analysis of variance was conducted within each trial, from which the experimental error variance (estimated by the block x entry mean square) was estimated to compute a two-tailed LSD value. Comparison of two varieties by the LSD, in this case, is equivalent to an *F*-test based on a single degree-of-freedom (df) contrast (Guymon vs. Intrada).

The paired comparisons revealed a consistent difference ( $P < 0.10$ ) in each trial. The grain yield of Guymon exceeded that of Intrada by a mean of 19%. This superior yield capacity for Guymon, compared with other available HW cultivars available in the Oklahoma panhandle, was a principal factor leading to its release.

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### Other Descriptive Information

#### Agronomic attributes

Like Intrada, Guymon emerges rapidly when seeded early for fall wheat pasture. As a juvenile plant, Guymon exhibits an erect to semi-erect fall and winter growth habit and a moderately coarse canopy texture. Based on tissues collected in 2006, Guymon arrived at first-hollow-stem (FHS) stage on Julian day 66 in Stillwater, OK, and day 73 at Guymon, OK. These dates were either the same as Intrada (Stillwater) or later than Intrada by 4 d (Guymon, OK). Guymon's FHS stage is considered moderately early compared with contemporary HRW and HW wheat varieties. Contrary to field observations for FHS stage, we have observed Guymon to be extremely late to flower in the greenhouse when conditions would otherwise promote early flowering on the vast majority of contemporary winter wheat varieties.

Guymon reaches the heading stage in Oklahoma 2 d later than Intrada and 3 d later than Ok101. Hence, though its arrival at FHS stage is relatively early, subsequent heading date is relatively late. This gives Guymon the appearance of being "sluggish" in canopy regeneration during the period of grazing termination (usually March 1 in central Oklahoma) to onset of heading. Plant stature is moderately tall, averaging 80 cm in Oklahoma and 2 cm taller than Intrada but equal to Ok101. Unlike Intrada, Guymon has been observed to have good straw strength under conditions of significant or severe lodging. In those environments, and on a scale of 1 (lodging resistant) to 5

(highly susceptible), Guymon has a score of 3.5, whereas Intrada has a score of 4.0 to 4.5, or similar to Jagger, which has moderately weak straw strength.

#### Disease and insect reactions

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Reaction</u>
Leaf rust (adult-plant)	Resistant (to current local races, May 2006)
Stripe rust (adult plant)	Susceptible (effective May 2005)
Stripe rust (seedling)	Susceptible (to current races in Kansas)
Wheat soilborne mosaic	Resistant
Spindle streak mosaic	Resistant
Septoria leaf blotch (seedling)	Intermediate
Tan spot (seedling)	Susceptible
Powdery mildew (seedling)	Susceptible

#### Insect

Greenbug (biotypes E, I)	Susceptible
Hessian fly (field reaction)	Susceptible
Russian wheat aphid (biotypes 1, 2)	Susceptible

#### Milling and baking quality

Guymon exhibits small kernel size based on several standard attributes of milling quality. From 2002 to 2004 in the Oklahoma panhandle, Guymon averaged 58% for large-kernel fraction, 28.1 mg kernel weight, and 2.26 mm kernel diameter. In comparison, Ok101, which is known for its moderately large kernel size, averaged 80% for large-kernel fraction, 31.8 mg kernel weight, and 2.47 mm kernel diameter. Guymon has above-average protein content, with a mean of 13.1% statewide. Its protein content will shift with the environment, but it is expected to fall between Intrada (lower) and Jagger (higher). Mixograph attributes, indicative of gluten strength, show a peculiar pattern for Guymon. A typical mixogram for Guymon will have relatively high angle of ascent and/or descent (below-average mixograph stability) but with an average to above-average bandwidth at 2 minutes past peak dough development. In addition, SDS-sedimentation volumes of a flour-water strength, which coarsely indicate gluten strength and potential loaf volume, are typically above-average. Hence, Guymon has acceptable, but not exceptionally high, gluten strength.

The following quality profile summarizes the primary attributes of end-use quality for Guymon: high test weight with small kernel size, average straight-grade flour yield with moderately low ash content, moderately high protein with moderate strength in the mixer and short mixing time, average water absorption, above-average loaf volume with acceptable crumb grain and color.

#### Area of adaptation

Guymon will be positioned for dryland and irrigated production in an area west of a line extending from Buffalo to Sweetwater, OK, with its primary area of production limited to the three counties in the Oklahoma panhandle. Extending the target area to the east would significantly increase production risks associated with small kernel size,

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pre-harvest sprouting susceptibility, and susceptibility to stripe rust. It is being recommended as a replacement for Intrada.

Cooperating scientists

Identification of Guymon as a candidate cultivar was accomplished through OSU's Wheat Improvement Team, which includes Brett Carver (lead scientist), Bob Hunger, Art Klatt, Dave Porter, Jeff Edwards, Patricia Rayas-Duarte, and Bjorn Martin. Also cooperating in the testing of Guymon were breeders throughout the Great Plains associated with the Hard Winter Wheat Performance Nursery Program. They represent state Agricultural Experiment Stations, the USDA-ARS at Lincoln, NE, Manhattan, KS, and Stillwater, OK, and private companies. Without their cooperation, this release would not have been possible.

The DNA fingerprinting procedure referenced in the original Exhibit B, under Supportive Data to Declare Distinctness, section 2, remains accurate and valid, with the exception of one typographical error. The microsatellite or SSR primer named GWM0588 in the text should be corrected as GWM0558. The procedure used to detect polymorphisms at these SSR loci is widely published, with no confidentiality of any component of the procedure. A microsatellite consensus map was published by Somers et al (Theor. Appl. Genet. 2004. 109:1105-1114).

Band sizes which differentiate Guymon vs. Intrada for various SSR primers are re-attached in Table 1 (as attached in the original application). Six codominant markers, i.e., primers which produced a band in each cultivar differing in fragment length, provide the most effective diagnostic tool in distinguishing Guymon from Intrada. Those primers and band lengths are shaded in yellow on the attached table. The Allele Reports produced by GeneMarker v1.51 software are also attached for these six primers. The absolute band size may shift by up to 5 bp for a given allele from run to another, but the difference in band size (between Guymon and Intrada) remain the same. In each report, the primer name appears beside the variety name (prefaced by GWM or WMC). Guymon is identified by its experimental name, OK00618W.

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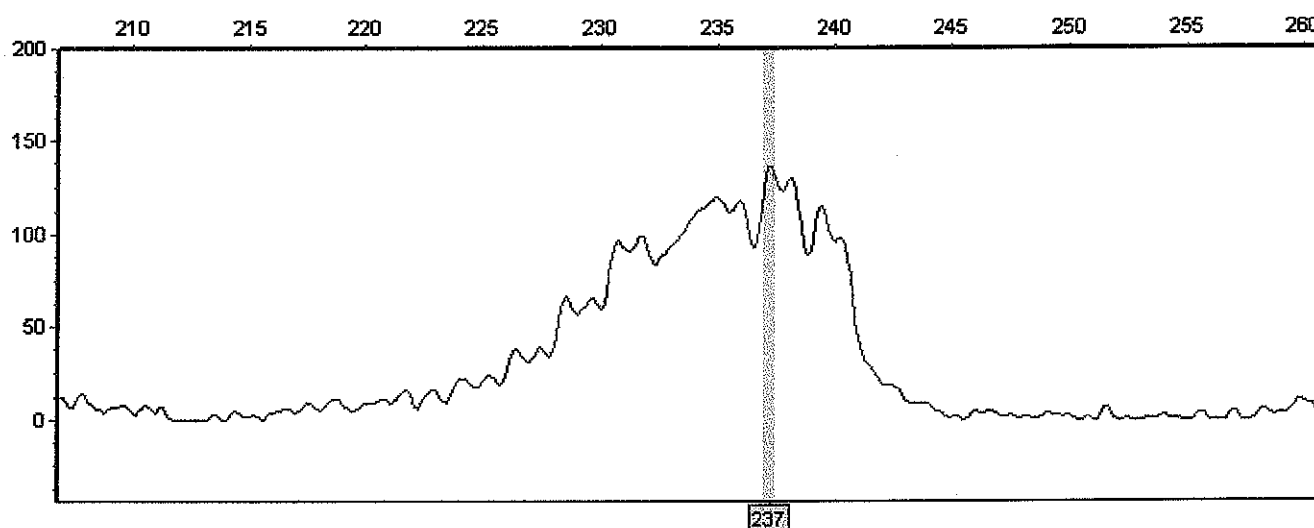
Table 1. Primers which detect polymorphisms at simple-sequence-repeat loci in Intrada and Guymon.

Primer	Band size, bp	
	Intrada	Guymon
BAR0005	0	312
BAR0084	0	140
BAR0164	0	223
BAR0170	0	185
CFA2129	0	158
CFA2129	0	182
CFA2185	0	212
CFD0014	140	138
CFD0116	246	244
CFD0168	0	255
GWM0006	216	0
GWM0095	0	126
GWM0135	0	167
GWM0148	0	159
GWM0292	238	231
GWM0312	0	242
GWM0334	0	137
GWM0369	0	172
GWM0372	333	305
GWM0383	0	198
GWM0558	127	0
GWM0558	192	196
WMC0025	0	182
WMC0044	0	281
WMC0048	0	141
WMC0083	0	140
WMC0125	266	264
WMC0149	221	242
WMC0177	196	0
WMC0278	0	181
WMC0283	0	169
WMC0522	205	218
WMC0532	193	197
WMC0634	0	256
WMC0656	0	187
WMC0707	224	0

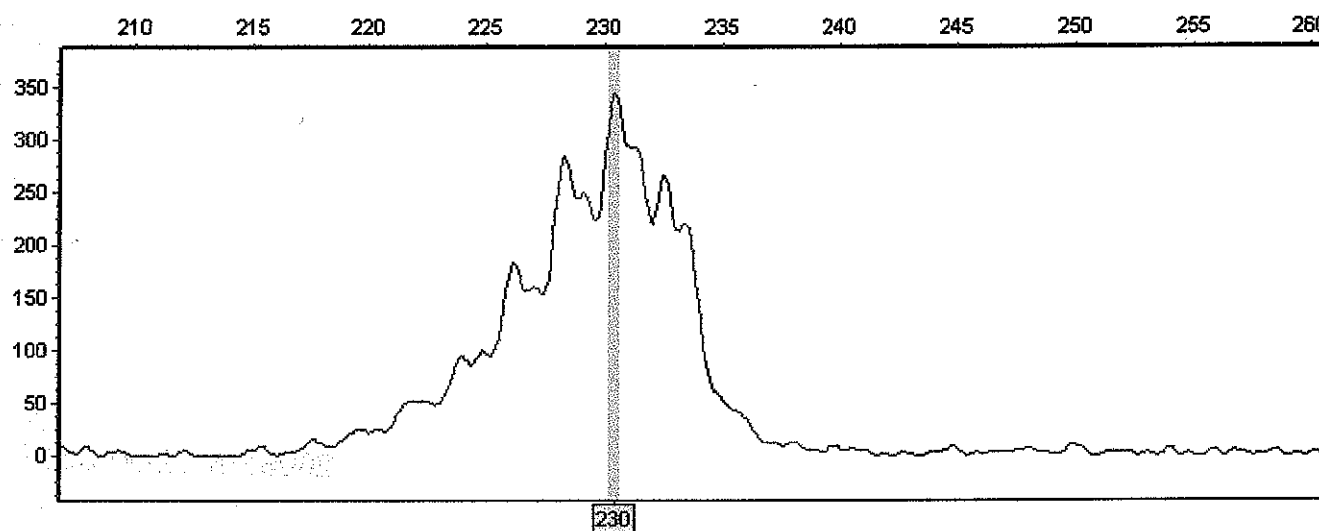
data provided by G-H. Bai, USDA-ARS, Manhattan, KS

**Sample 1:**

Dye: Red - 1 peak: - 04#Intrada~GWM0292PET\_A23\_002\_0045.fsa

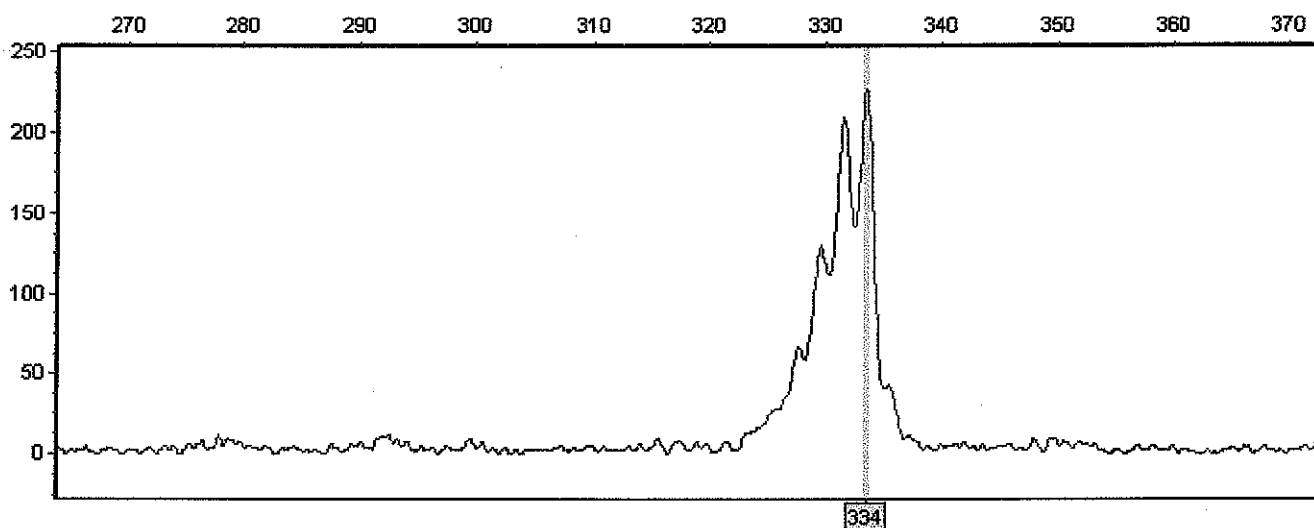
**Sample 2:**

Dye: Red - 1 peak: - 04#OK00618W~GWM0292PET\_G05\_007\_0029.fsa



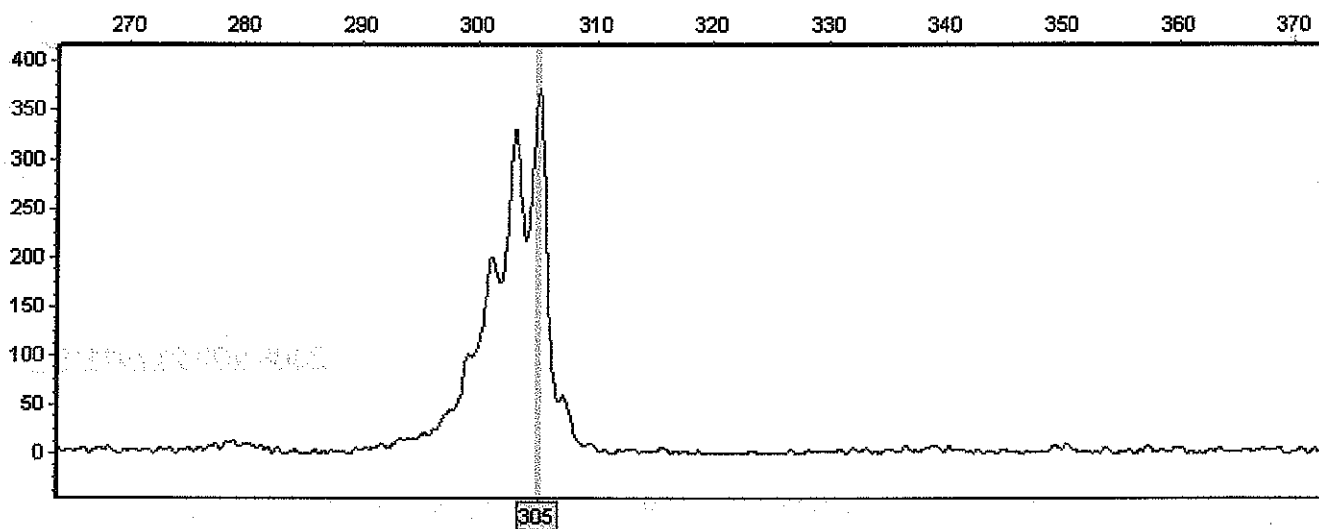
Sample 1:

Dye: Red - 1 peak: - 05#Intrada~GWM0372PET\_B23\_002\_0022.fsa



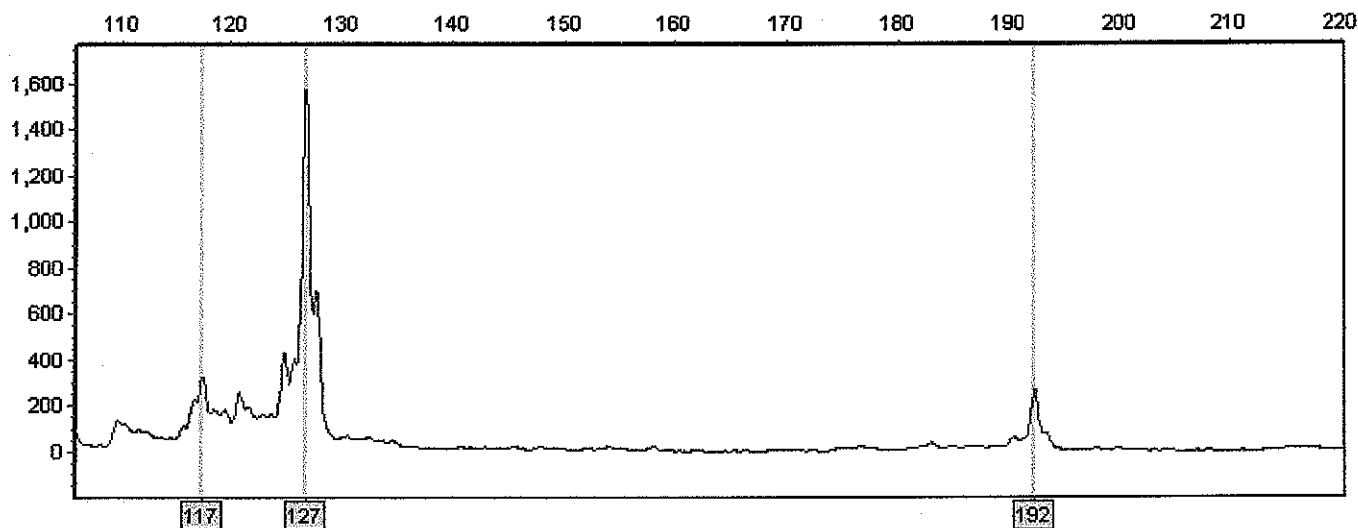
Sample 2:

Dye: Red - 1 peak: - 05#OK00618W~GWM0372PET\_H05\_007\_0006.fsa



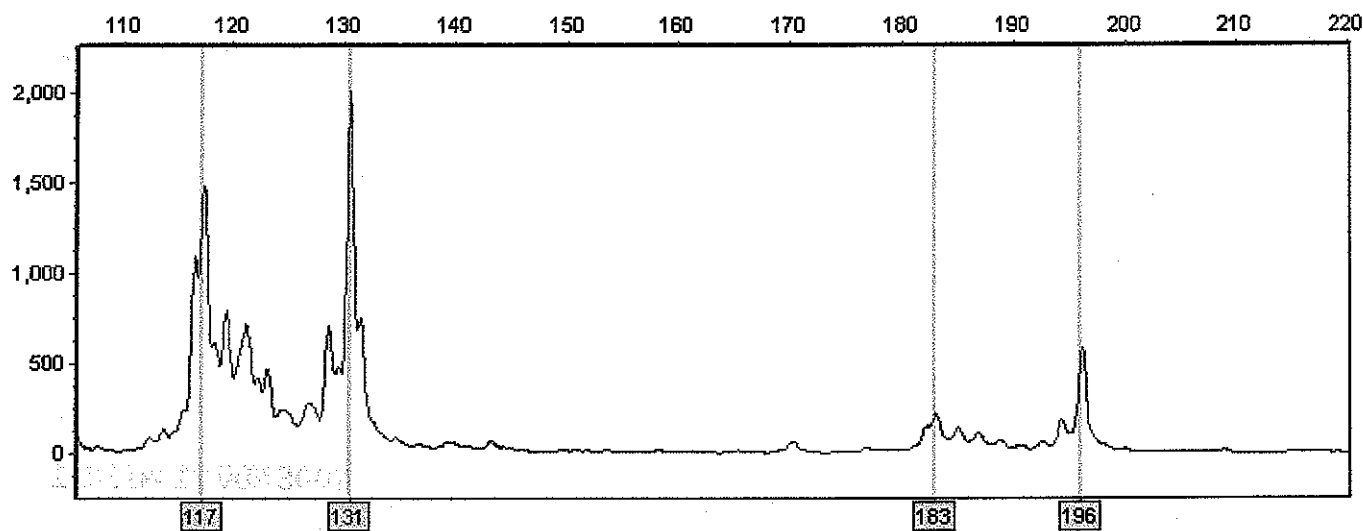
Sample 1:

Dye: Blue - 3 peaks - 07#Intrada~GWM0558FAM\_B24\_002\_0024.fsa



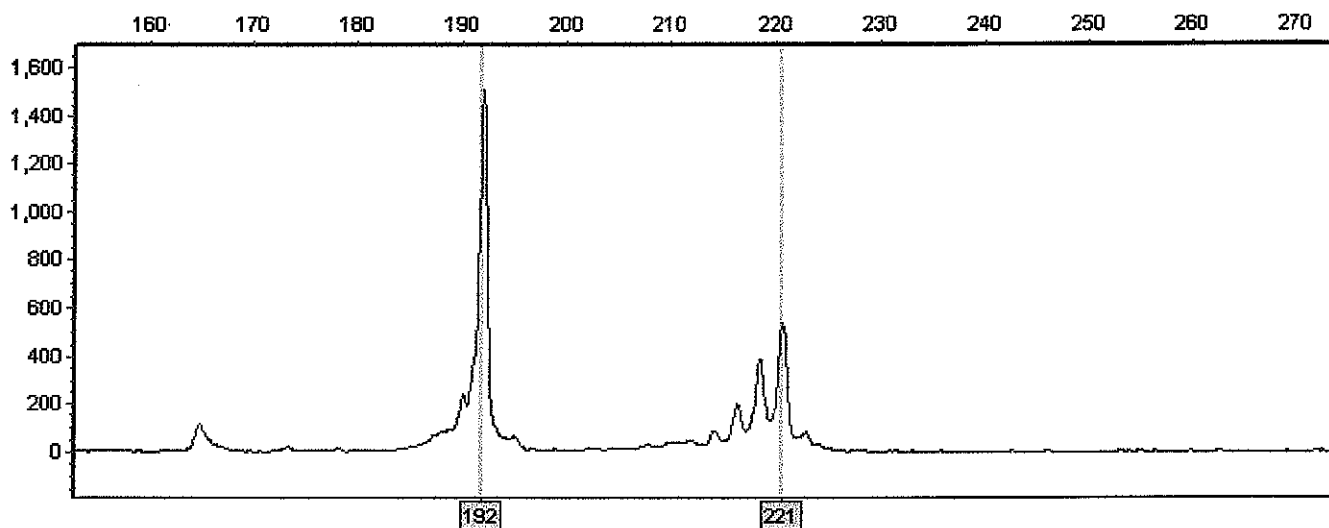
Sample 2:

Dye: Blue - 4 peaks - 07#OK00618W~GWM0558FAM\_H06\_007\_0008.fsa



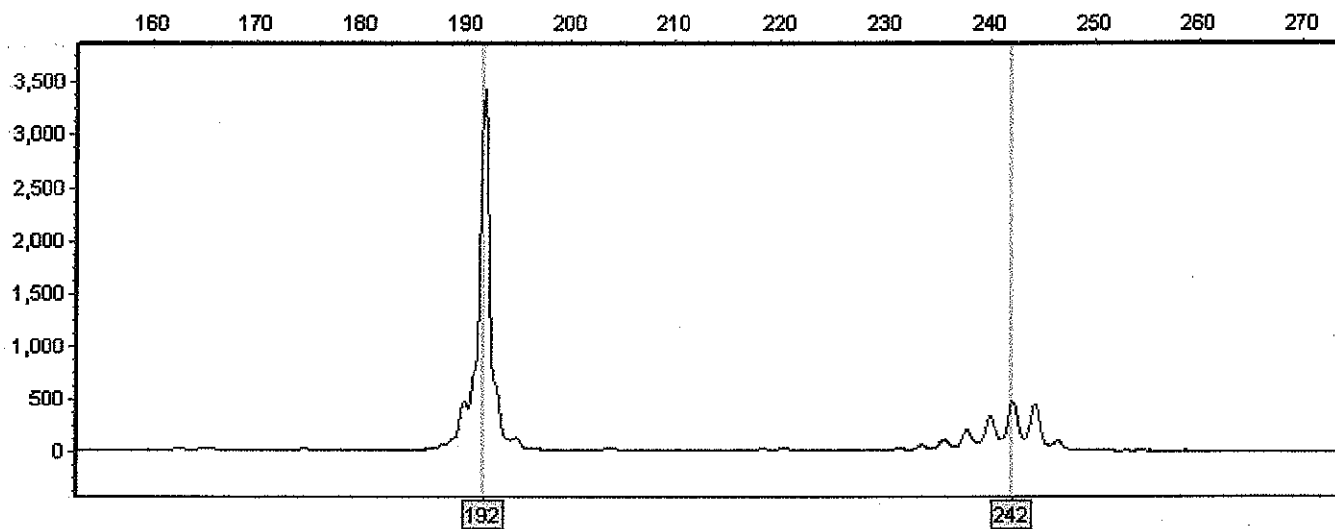
Sample 1:

Dye: Blue - 2 peaks - 10#Intrada~WMC0149FAM\_A24\_002\_0023.fsa



Sample 2:

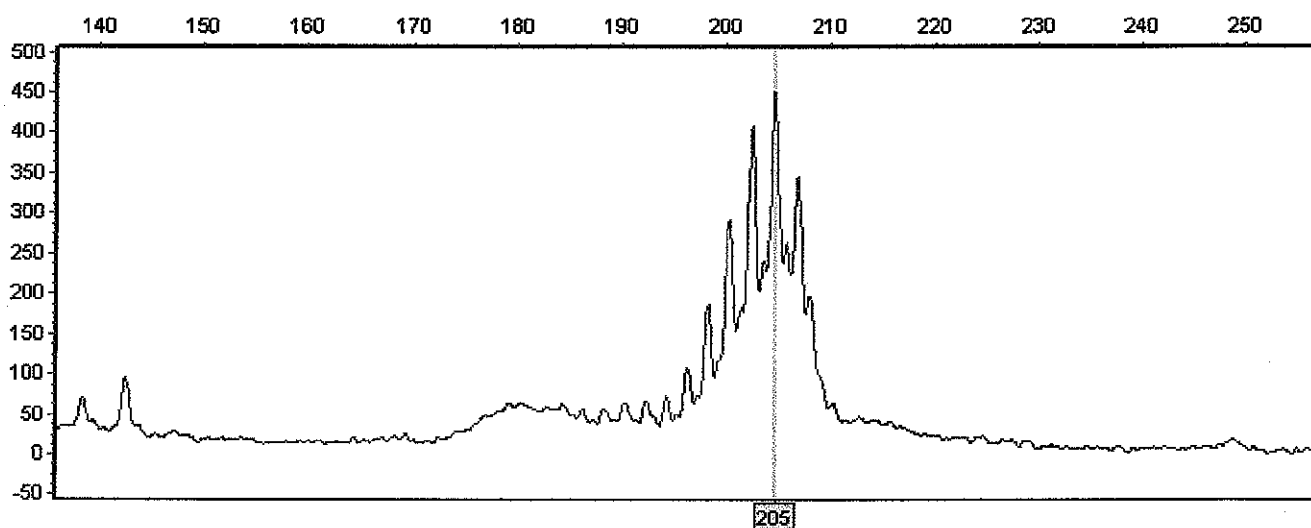
Dye: Blue - 2 peaks - 10#OK00618W~WMC0149FAM\_G06\_007\_0007.fsa



100% C100% BNC

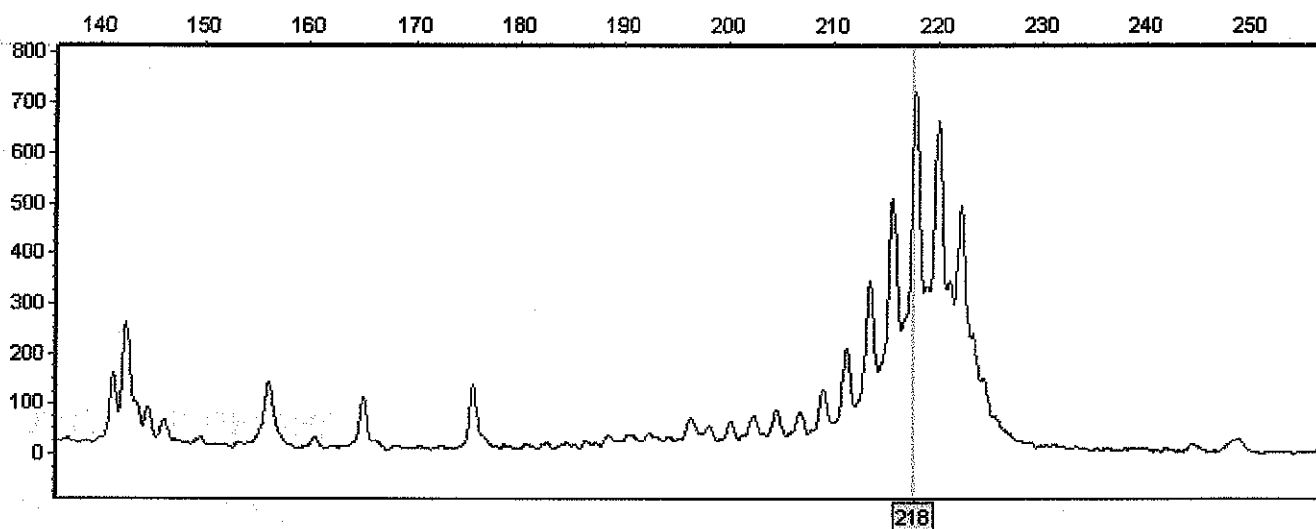
Sample 1:

Dye: Blue - 1 peaks - 11#Intrada~WMC0522FAM\_A23\_002\_0021.fsa



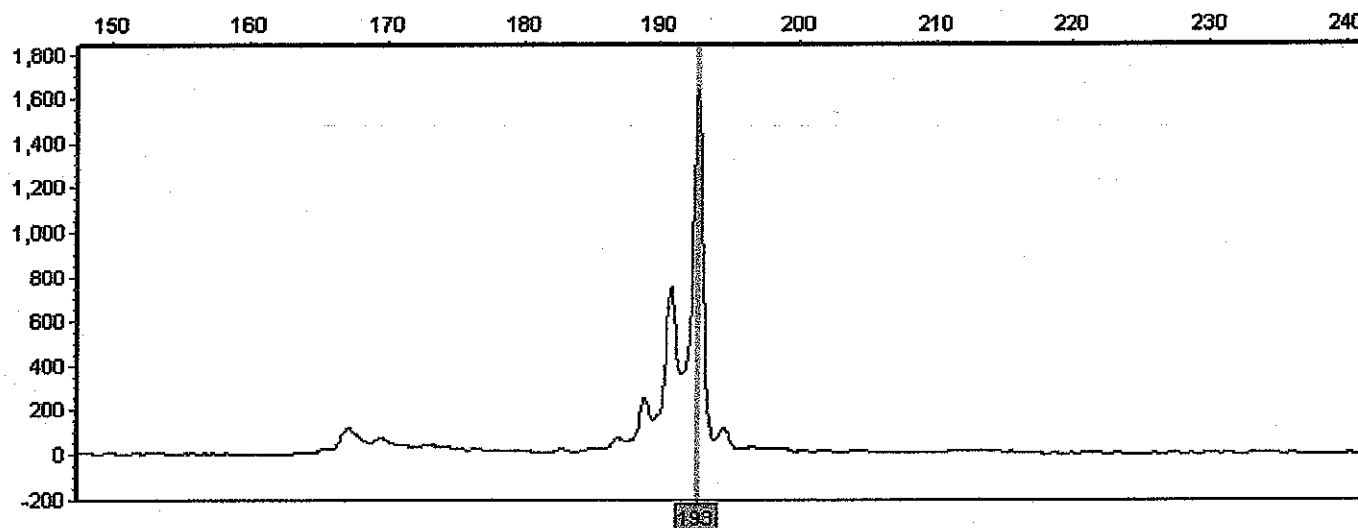
Sample 2:

Dye: Blue - 2 peaks - 11#OK00618W~WMC0522FAM\_G05\_007\_0005.fsa



Sample 1:

Dye: Blue - 1 peaks - 12#Intrada~WMC0532FAM\_A24\_002\_0023.fsa



Sample 2:

Dye: Blue - 1 peaks - 12#OK00618W~WMC0532FAM\_G06\_007\_0007.fsa

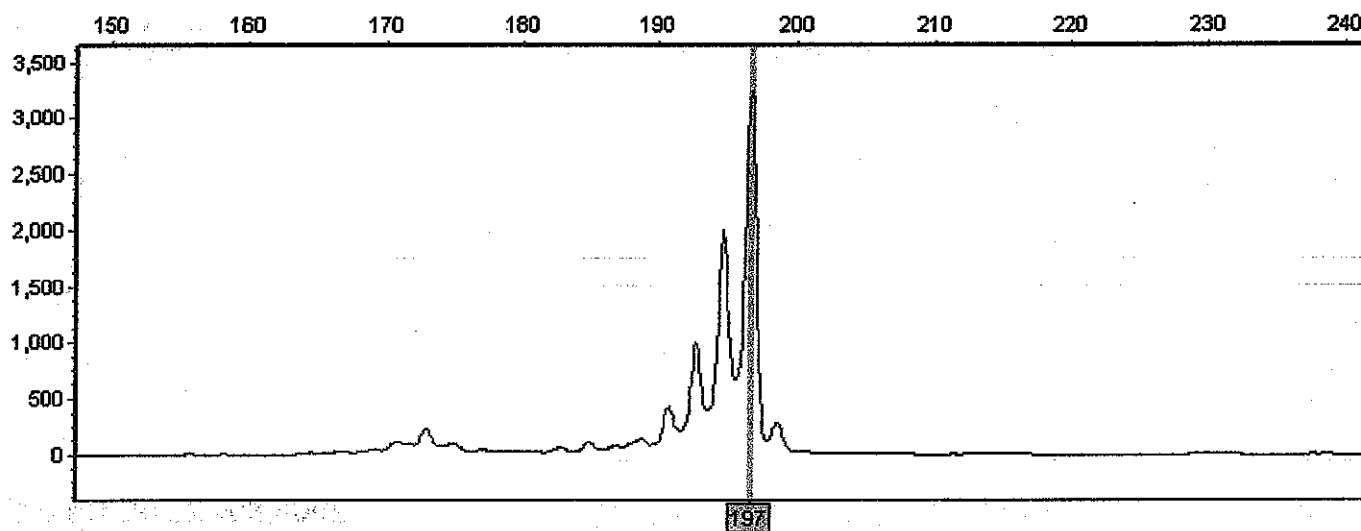


Table 2. Grain yield comparisons (bu/ac) of Guymon vs. Intrada in four high-yielding Oklahoma environments.

2006 00257

	Goodwell		Lahoma	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
<b>Guymon</b>				
Mean	106	69	78	67
Min	97	57	73	64
Max	119	83	81	70
<b>Intrada</b>				
Mean	94	53	65	57
Min	92	46	63	55
Max	97	64	68	60
LSD	10	11	8	6
% difference	13	30	20	18

Sowing date 9/25/2002 9/16/2003 10/7/2002 10/15/2003

Harvest date 7/8/2003 6/24/2004 6/18/2003 6/15/2004

All LSD values based on P=0.05, except for Goodwell-2003, which was based on P=0.10 (LSD=13.0, P=0.05)

Three replicates per variety per location-year

LSD determined from complete nursery in each location-year containing 30 or 40 genotypes

LSD estimated with error term derived from experimental error variance in each location-year

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE  
BELTSVILLE, MD 20705**

Exhibit C

**OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY  
Wheat (*Triticum* spp.)**

NAME OF APPLICANT (S) Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION OK00618W	VARIETY NAME Guymon
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, Zip Code and Country) Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078 Attn: Dr Clarence Watson		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER 200600257

**PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:**

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below. Place a zero in the first box (e.g.,    or   ) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less respectively. Data for quantitative plant characters should be based on a minimum of 100 plants. Comparative data should be determined from varieties entered in the same trial. Royal Horticultural Society or any recognized color standard may be used to determine plant colors; designate system used: RHS ☐. Please answer all questions for your variety; lack of response may delay progress of your application.

<b>1. KIND:</b> <input type="text" value="1"/> 1 = Common 2 = Durum 3 = Club 4 = Other (Specify) _____	<b>2. VERNALIZATION:</b> <input type="text" value="2"/> 1 = Spring 2 = Winter 3 = Other (Specify) _____												
<b>3. COLEOPTILE ANTHOCYANIN:</b> <input type="text" value="1"/> 1 = Absent                      2 = Present	<b>4. JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH:</b> <input type="text" value="2"/> 1 = Prostrate            2 = Semi-erect            3 = Erect												
<b>5. PLANT COLOR: (boot stage)</b> <input type="text" value="2"/> 1 = Yellow-Green 2 = Green 3 = Blue-Green	<b>6. FLAG LEAF: (boot stage)</b> <input type="text" value="2"/> 1 = Erect                      2 = Recurved <input type="text" value="2"/> 1 = Not Twisted            2 = Twisted <input type="text" value="1"/> 1 = Wax Absent            2 = Wax Present												
<b>7. EAR EMERGENCE:</b> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="8"/></td> <td>Number of Days (Average)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="3"/></td> <td>Number of Days Earlier Than</td> <td>* Scout 66</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Same As</td> <td>* 2174, NuDakota</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="5"/></td> <td>Number of Days Later Than</td> <td>* Jagger</td> </tr> </table> <p>*Relative to a PVPO-Approved Commercial Variety Grown in the Same Trial</p>		<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="8"/>	Number of Days (Average)		<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="3"/>	Number of Days Earlier Than	* Scout 66		Same As	* 2174, NuDakota	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="5"/>	Number of Days Later Than	* Jagger
<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="8"/>	Number of Days (Average)												
<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="3"/>	Number of Days Earlier Than	* Scout 66											
	Same As	* 2174, NuDakota											
<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="5"/>	Number of Days Later Than	* Jagger											
<b>8. ANTHHER COLOR:</b> <input type="text" value="1"/> 1 = Yellow      2 = Purple													

**9. PLANT HEIGHT:** (from soil to top of head, excluding awns)

0 8 0

cm (Average)

0 2

cm Taller Than

Intrada

Same As

2174

0 8

cm Shorter Than

OK Bullet

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**10. STEM:****A. ANTHOCYANIN**

1

1 = Absent 2 = Present

**B. WAXY BLOOM**

2

1 = Absent 2 = Present

**C. HAIRINESS** (last internode of rachis)

1

1 = Absent 2 = Present

**D. INTERNODE**

1

1 = Hollow 2 = Semi-solid 3 = Solid

5

Number of Nodes

**E. PEDUNCLE**

1

1 = Erect 2 = Recurved 3 = Semi-erect

3 7

cm Length

**F. AURICLE**

1

Anthocyanin: 1 = Absent 2 = Present

1

Hair: 1 = Absent 2 = Present

**11. HEAD: (At Maturity)****A. DENSITY**

1

1 = Lax  
2 = Middense (Laxidense)  
3 = Dense**B. SHAPE**

2

1 = Tapering  
2 = Strap  
3 = Clavate  
4 = Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_**C. CURVATURE**

3

1 = Erect  
2 = Inclined  
3 = Recurved**D. AWNEDNESS**

4

1 = Awnless  
2 = Apically Awnletted  
3 = Awnletted  
4 = Awned**12. GLUMES: (At Maturity)****A. COLOR**

1

1 = White  
2 = Tan  
3 = Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_**B. SHOULDER**

2

1 = Wanting 2 = Oblique  
3 = Rounded 4 = Square  
5 = Elevated 6 = Apiculate  
7 = Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_**C. SHOULDER WIDTH**

2

1 = Narrow  
2 = Medium  
3 = Wide**D. BEAK**

3

1 = Obtuse  
2 = Acute  
3 = Acuminate**E. BEAK WIDTH**

2

1 = Narrow  
2 = Medium  
3 = Wide**F. GLUME LENGTH**

3

1 = Short (ca. 7mm)  
2 = Medium (ca. 8mm)  
3 = Long (ca. 9mm)**G. WIDTH**

3

1 = Narrow (ca. 3mm)  
2 = Medium (ca. 3.5mm)  
3 = Long (ca. 4mm)

## 13. SEED:

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## A. SHAPE

- ☐ 3    1 = Ovate  
       2 = Oval  
       3 = Elliptical

## B. CHEEK

- ☐ 2    1 = Rounded  
       2 = Angular

## C. BRUSH

- ☐ 1    1 = Short                      1 = Not Collared  
       2 = Medium                2 = Collared  
       3 = Long

## D. CREASE

- ☐ 2    1 = Width 60% or less of Kernel  
       2 = Width 80% or less of Kernel  
       3 = Width Nearly as Wide as Kernel

- ☐ 1    1 = Depth 20% or less of Kernel  
       2 = Depth 35% or less of Kernel  
       3 = Depth 50% or less of Kernel

## E. COLOR

- ☐ 1    1 = White  
       2 = Amber  
       3 = Red  
       4 = Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

## F. TEXTURE

- ☐ 1    1 = Hard  
       2 = Soft  
       3 = Other (Specify) \_\_\_\_\_

## G. PHENOL REACTION (See Instructions)

- ☐ 0    1 = Ivory                      4 = Dark Brown  
       2 = Fawn                      5 = Black  
       3 = Light Brown

## H. SEED WEIGHT

- ☐ 2 ☐ 8    g/1000 Seed (Whole number only)

## I. GERM SIZE

- ☐ 3    1 = Small  
       2 = Midsize  
       3 = Large

## 14. DISEASE: PLEASE INDICATE THE SPECIFIC RACE OR STRAIN TESTED

(0 = Not Tested    1 = Susceptible    2 = Resistant    3 = Intermediate    4 = Tolerant)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Stem Rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> ) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Leaf Rust ( <i>Puccinia recondita</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> )                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Stripe Rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )                  | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Loose Smut ( <i>Ustilago tritici</i> )   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Tan Spot ( <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> )             | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Flag Smut ( <i>Urocystis agropyri</i> )  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Halo Spot ( <i>Selenophoma donacis</i> )                     | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Common Bunt ( <i>Tilletia tritici</i> or <i>T. laevis</i> )                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <i>Septoria nodorum</i> (Glume Blotch)                       | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Dwarf Bunt ( <i>Tilletia controversa</i> )   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 <i>Septoria avenae</i> (Speckled Leaf Disease)               | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Karnal Bunt ( <i>Tilletia indica</i> )   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <i>Septoria tritici</i> (Speckled Leaf Blotch)               | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Powdery Mildew ( <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> f. sp. <i>tritici</i> )                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Scab ( <i>Fusarium</i> spp.)                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 "Snow Molds"   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 "Black Point" (Kernel Smudge)                                | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Common Root Rot ( <i>Fusarium</i> , <i>Cochliobolus</i> and <i>Bipolaris</i> spp.) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus (BYDV)                             | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Rhizoctonia Root Rot ( <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> )                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Soilborne Mosaic Virus (SBMV)                                | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Black Chaff ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>translucens</i> )               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Wheat Yellow (Spindle Streak) Mosaic Virus                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Bacterial Leaf Blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>syringae</i> )          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus (WSMV)                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____  |

## 15. INSECT: (0 = Not Tested    1 = Susceptible    2 = Resistant    3 = Intermediate    4 = Tolerant)

PLEASE SPECIFY BIOTYPE (where needed)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Hessian Fly ( <i>Mayetiola destructor</i> )   | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Stem Sawfly ( <i>Cephus</i> spp.)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Cereal Leaf Beetle ( <i>Oulema melanopa</i> ) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |

15. INSECT: (continued)    0 = Not Tested    1 = Susceptible    2 = Resistant    3 = Intermediate    4 = Tolerant

PLEASE SPECIFY BIOTYPE (Where Needed)

200600257



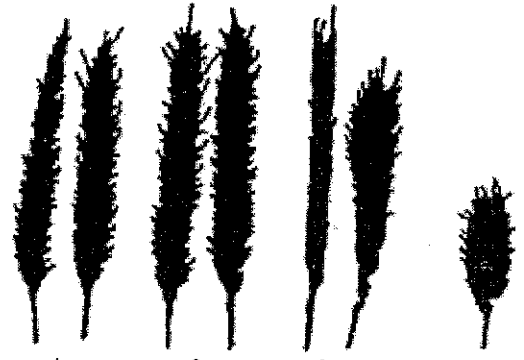
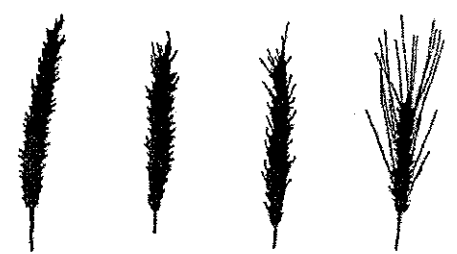

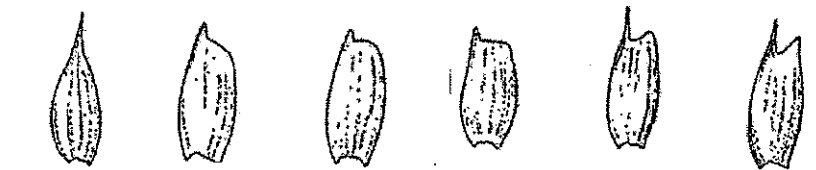

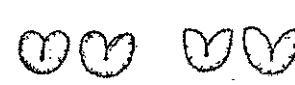
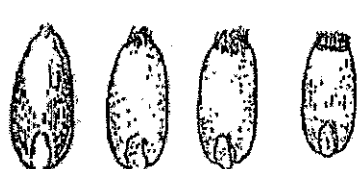
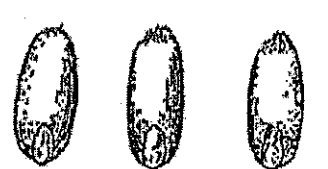



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Russian Aphid ( <i>Diuraphis noxia</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Greenbug ( <i>Schizaphis graminum</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aphids	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify) _____

16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ANY ITEM ABOVE, OR GENERAL COMMENTS:

Item 7--Average Number of Days for Ear Emergence = Days after January 1

Section Numbers Correspond to the Numbers of the Sections on the Form

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<p>4. EARLY PLANT GROWTH HABIT:</p>  <p>1 Prostrate      2 Intermediate      3 Erect</p>	<p>10. STEM INTERNODE X-SECTION:</p>  <p>1 Hollow      2 Semi-solid      3 Solid</p>	<p>11. SPIKE SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Tapering      2 Oblong      3 Clavate      4 Elliptical</p>	
<p>11. AWNEDNESS:</p>  <p>1 Awnless      2 Apically Awnleted      3 Awnleted      4 Awned</p>	<p>12. BEAK SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Obtuse      2 Acute      3 Acuminate</p>		
<p>12. SHOULDER SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Wanting      2 Oblique      3 Rounded      4 Square      5 Elevated      6 Apiculate</p>			
<p>13. SEED SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Ovate      2 Oval      3 Elliptical</p>	<p>13. CHEEK SHAPE:</p>  <p>1 Rounded      2 Angular</p>	<p>13. BRUSH SIZE</p>  <p>1 Small      2 Midsized      3 Large      4 Collared</p>	<p>13. BRUSH HAIR LENGTH:</p>  <p>1 Short      2 Medium      3 Long</p>
<p>13. GERM (EMBRYO) SIZE:</p>  <p>1 Small      2 Midsized      3 Large</p>	<p>13. SEED CREASE WIDTH:</p>  <p>1 Narrow      2 Mid-wide      3 Wide</p>	<p>13. SEED CREASE DEPTH:</p>  <p>1 Shallow      2 Mid-Deep      3 Deep</p>	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). The information is held confidential until the certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

**EXHIBIT E**  
**STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP**

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)  Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station (OAES)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER  OK00618W	3. VARIETY NAME  Guymon
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)  Oklahoma State University 139 Ag Hall Stillwater, OK 74078	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)  (405) 744-5398	6. FAX (Include area code)  (405) 744-5269
7. PVPO NUMBER  200600257		

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the appropriate block. If no, please explain. ☒ YES ☐ NO9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. based company? If no, give name of country. ☒ YES ☐ NO10. Is the applicant the original owner? ☒ YES ☐ NO If no, please answer one of the following:

a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. National(s)?

☐ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. based company?

☐ YES ☐ NO If no, give name of country

11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original breeder to current owner. Use the reverse for extra space if needed):

**PLEASE NOTE:**

Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licensees) who meet the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the original owner and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who directed the final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definitions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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